WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1901.

THE CONVENTIONS IN LINE

Seth Low Named by the Citizens' Union and Republicans.

Marmony Shows at Both Gatherings and the Names of the Candidates Heartily Cheered - Mr. Coler's Friends Decide to Make No Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-All of the talk of stampeding the Citizens' Union city convention for Coler came to nothing when the convention met in Cooper Union to night. The city ticket selected by the conference, consisting of Low for mayor, Grout for comptroller, and lornes for president of the board of aldermen, was put through without opposition worthy of the name, and was finally made the unanimous choice of the convention. Cole learned that if he were put before the convention it would disclose his weak-ness. Rather than submit to this he told his supporters that they must not present his name. This course was carried out and the Coler delegates all pledged themselves to a hearty support of the Citizens Union ticket.

called the convention to order. Of the 1,240 delegates elected to the convention 1.163 were present. In his speech Mr. Putnam Dayton, O. H. P. Belmont, and others less

"New York is in revolt against the insolent and corrupt gang which is mi ruling the city. New Yorkers are ready to follow our lead in the impending fight for their liberties and for their rights. They will join with us in securing an ex-ecutive who will represent the interests of the community and not those of Tammany speculators, and a police department which will protect the citizen instead of the criminals, while they will also be interested in preventing the present effective management of the prosecu-ting machinery of the district attorney's office from falling back into the hands of not the ailles, of the gamblers and of the of the claim.

New York will once and for all put an end to the disgrace of Devery, whose pull understanding with the Porte, M. Conand whose misdoings are a logical out-come of the corruption of Crokerism." final session in the Grand Central Palace in regard to the payment of these claims this evening, unanimously ratified the and the settlement of the quays dispute, this evening, unanimously ratified the reported by the anti-Tammany

The session of the convention that ac complished this result lasted only a little over an hour and a half, but it was full of go and spirit from the start. Timothy Woodruff presided. His references to President Roosevelt were wildly cheered,

The platform says in part: "The Republicans of New York City sinking all partisan advantage in the welfare of the community, meet in their municipal convention as citizens and pa triots, presenting to the voters the broad proposition of a municipal ticket for hontatelligent, economic, business-like non-partisan government. We arraign Tammany Hall as a band of conspirators against the public welfare, as an organization devoted to public plunder, whose office-holders, in the conduct of the public business, to use the language of their chief, are working for their pockets

mise that if they are elected the blackmail iniquity, which is the foulest dis-grace of Tammany government, shall be rendered impossible by the complete re-organization of the police department. The one issue in this campaign is upright administration of municipal af-fairs, conceived and executed solely for

The one issis in this campaign affairs, conceived and executed solely for the benefit of the people. It is the issue of common honesty. It is the fight of good clargenship against bad, selfish and careless cliticenship. It is an issue that must abide, and a light that must be kept up until the Tammany idea of government has been uprooted and destroyed. The Republican convention was marked throughout by unanimity. From all sides of the great assembly hall of the Grand Central Palace, which was packed with delegates and spectators, there came cheers and applause at every mention of the name at the head of the ticket, and the other names were as well received. Not one delegate but showed by his demeanor that the ticket was absolutely satisfactory to him, and that he had a firm belief that it would be successful on election day.

The Chizens Union convention was almost as enthusiastic. Cooper Union was packed to its doors by the delegates and alternates. Seldom has any attempt at fusion in New York City been so absolutely harmonious when it came down to the action of the nominating convention. No word was said against Mr. Low even by the most enthusiastic of the Coler men, and the hearty support of the two organizations were shown by the enthusiastic reception which his name called forth.

organizations was shown by the en-

A BREAK WITH RIDDER

Discord Among the New York Ger. man Organizations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-Steps are being taken by the five German-American anti-Tammany organizations of Brooklyn can Reform Union of Manhattan, are em braced in the German-American Union, organized by Herman Ridder, to form a new anti-Tammany combination as a substitute for the German-American Union, which is now practically disrupted, to the belief current among the members of the several organizations that Herman Ridder, the founder, is not out

The preliminaries looking to the organigation of the proposed new coalition of the German-American societies, both here and in Brooklyn, are to be arranged, it to said, within a few days,

can anti-Tammany societies that will keep its delegates away from the first session of the proposed new alliance is German-American Reform Union of nan Ridder some four years since. is still controlled and dominated by him The several German-American societies

that are expected to reunite for the wagmany Hall during the coming campaign German-American Municipal ers' League of Brooklyn, the German American Republican County Committee the German-American Municipal League German-American Citizer

Each of these organizations has dethe candidacy of Seth Low for the mayor

n Pennsylvania Railroad

Best Quality in Lumber Always sold by Prank Libbey & Co., and Georgia flooring, 82

alty, and the few that have not done so aircady are preparing to do so, and thus place themselves on record within the next few days. The Brooklyn branch of the German-American Union, consisting of the German-American Union, Ridder's stand.

of business because of Mr. Ridder's stand.

Both of these organizations, however, are expected to assemble on Thursday next, when a loint committee of seven are to have a conference with Lieutenant Governor Woodruff and the other loaders of the Kings County Republican organization, and present the name of Dr. W. John Schlidge, President of the German-American Municipal Lengue, as a candidate for the county clerkship of Kings. At the conference, however, the two organizations will act, it is said, as independent bodies and not as representatives of the German-American Union.

REJECTED BY MR. CROKER.

Twenty Names of Candidates for Meyor Unsatisfactory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-Twenty name: candidates for mayor on the Tammany o-night, but he did not make a selection. It is said he is inclined to go to the Su-preme Court, and the name of Justice leorge C. Barrett is a favorite one with Included in the twenty names submitted to Croker are those of Comptroller Bird S. Coler, Congressman George B.

M. CONSTANS TO RETURN.

Intends to Make Turkey Acknowl.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—M. Bapst, the French Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, telegraphs that M. Loraindo, one of the the Ottoman Government years ago, propared to accept the offer of the Porte to repay the capital advanced and annual interest thereon. The Porte, however, declines to pay compound interest on the loan, as was originally demanded. The the old-time officials whose methods indi-cated that they were the protectors, if

"In resuming control of its own affairs the further fact that M. Tubini, the other stans, the French Ambassador to Conome of the corruption of Crokerism." stantinople, who left his post because the The Republican city convention, at its Sultan failed to carry out his promises s preparing to return to Constantinople.

He told a friend today, however, that mmediately upon his arrival at that place hattan.

For Compireller-EDWARD M. GROUT (ind. Bern.), of Breeklyn.

For President of the Board of Aldernorn-CHARLES Y. FORNES (ind. Bern.), of Manhattan.

TO SUCCEED G. A. LOWTHER. Arthur Raikes Made Secretary of the

British Embassy Here. LONDON, Sept. 24.-Arthur S. Raikes, cretary of the British Legation at Brussels, has been appointed first secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, who has been appointed British Minister

BOER INVADERS RETIRING.

A New Movement Reported in Progress in Natal.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The War Office has received a despatch from General Kitchener stating that the latest information from Natal is to the effect that the Boers to the eastward and northeastward, Other despatches from South Africa to-day say Lieutenant Rundle has driven the

Parliament today, that the new Ministry did not intend to take any action favor-ing the Boers, but would accept the situation as left by the preceding cabinet.

Mr. Kruger May Send One to Presi-

dent Roosevelt. BRUSSELS, Sept. 24 - "Le Soir" says Mr. Kroyer will shortly send a special THE COUNCIL UNABLE TO ACT.

Hear the Boers' Appeal.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 24.-It is authorityof the International Court of Arbitration will declare itself incompetent to deal with the appeal of the Boer delegates for

MISS STONE NOT RESCUED. The Captured Missionary Carried off Into Bulgaria.

LONDON, Sept. 25 .- A despatch from constantinople to the "Telegraph" says lage, where Miss Stone, the abducted missionary, was held by brigands, but found the place empty. It has been ascertained that Miss Stone and her companion, who was captured with her, have been taken into Balgaria in the direction of Batak.

A NEW FIFTY MILE RECORD.

Charles, the Bievelist, Gives an Exbibition at the Crystal Polace. LONDON, Sept. 21.-At the Crystal Pale track today Charles, the bicyclist, ode fifty miles in 1 hour II minutes 44 seconds, twice changing his bicycle. This beat the British record for the distance and, it is claimed, established a world's

SOLD TO AN AMERICAN TRUST.

Firm Nearly Complete. LONDON, Sept. M.—The shareholders of ogdens, Limited, manufacturers of to acco and eigarettes, have offered to sell early the whole of their stock, in ac ordance with the terms of the American Tobacco Company, which demanded 75 per cent of the shares. The sale, there-fore, has practically been completed.

MOVING TO AMERICA.

High Wages Being Offered to Lan enshire Textile Workers. LONDON, Sept. 21.-A despatch from Walkden to the Central News cays the South Lancashire Textile Workers are

being offered big wages to go to the United States and work in the mills there. Numbers of them are leaving for Clean Well Dressed Lumber Always

ready to use, at 6th st, and N. Y. ave., and 12-inch boards, \$1.50.

RIVAL YACHTS MEASURED

The Columbia's Time Allowance Only Forty-Three Seconds.

Great Surprise Caused by the Official Figures-Watson Neglected No Advantages-Sir Thomas Lipton More

NEW YORK, Sept. 31.—The yachts Cogage in the first race for the America's Erie Basin today by John Hystop, measurer of the New York Yacht Club, and it was officially announced as a result of measuring that the Shamrock will have to allow 43 seconds' time to the Co-

It was expected by all that the Shamrock, on account of her big spurs, would have to allow much more time than this, and some had figured that it would be more than a minute and a half. The Shamrock carries much more sail than the Columbin, but Mr. Watson has taken every advantage of the rules of measurement of the New York Yacht Club and he has McClellan, the present mayor, Robert S. gained very much for the challenger by

is 0.52 foot shorter than that of the Columbia. The Columbia's load water line is 59.77 feet and the Shamrock II's 59 % feet. Shamrock's mast is 8.65 feet. longer than that of the Columbia's and as this puts her topsail a long way above the Columbia's it is thought that the Shamrock will be particularly dangerous in very light weather, when, on account of the height of her sails, she will catch is airs that will pass over the Columbia, rte From the end of the boom to the

of the bowsprit the Shamrock is 1.16 feet is shorter than that of the American boat, while her forward triangle is much larger. Her spinnaker pole is nearly five feet longer than that of the American boat, which will be a great aid to her when off

Both boats were measured with fiftytwo men on board. The difference in the sailing length of the two boats is 1.435 This, computed on the time allowance of the New York Yacht Club, gives bla in a thirty-mile race. When the results of the measurement of the Colum-bia and Shamrock II were told to Sir Thomas Lipton in the Erie Basin he could scarcely conceal his joy.
"We thought," he said, "that the Sham-

rock would have to concede far more time. All hands now believe that our chances are getting better all the time for lifting that cup. Mr. Watson has shown his talent in this. I do not pretend to enter into the mathematics of the sport, but I will say that the result of the calculations has been very graitfying. "All of the crew of the Shanrock now believe that our victory is certain. Of course, I hope that we shall win, but I am not so footharry as to ignore the magnificent capabilities of our next door neighbor," (pointing to the Columbia in the other end of the dock).

W. B. Duncan, ir., who is to represent the New York Yacht Cluh on the Shamrock, was conservative, He did not care to express an opinion. He said the two yachts had a striking risemblance, so far as their underbodies were concerned.

There was much of discussion among the experts this morning as to whether

the experts this morning as to whither any advantage would accrace to the Shamrock from the unconince topsides Mr. Duncan said that it might prove a

Mr. Duncan said that it might prove a good scheme.

"It is not a new idea, he said." We talked of doing it two years ago, but for some reason or other it was not done. I wanted to race the Canaditation without any paint in the cup race. I should certainly have done so had she been selected to defend the cup. I gainnot say that I think the Shamrock will go faster without her paint. I don't know. She may."

Local scerting men complain of the Beers back to Nkandi, south of Vryheid, on the Natal border. Captain Geetze, of Commandant Beyer's scouts, has been captured near Pietersburg.

HOLLAND AND THE BOERS.

The New Ministry Not to Take Any Further Action.

THE LAGUE, Sept. 24.—Dr. Kuyper, Presider t of the Ministerial Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared in Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared in 22.00.

12.000 Eddie Burke, Joe Vendig, Ike Thomp-son, Max Hirsch, Leo Mayer, and other well-known bookmakers, according to Considine, entertialn the same opinion. Frank Bangs, of the Sturteyant Hotel, has several thousand to put on the Sham-rock at 5 to 2.

REBELS AROUND BOCAS

The Recent Person Vot So Bad as Reported.

NEW ORLE. B.—The rebels and killed Miss Mollie Powell, of this cit were not so badly repulsed at Bocas del Yesterday was Miss Powell's nineteen foro as at first reported. Many escaped birthday, and her mother gave her after the fight on Old Bank, and are now birthday dinner and livited a few of her at large, and the people of Bocas fear friends, among them Croswell. Croswell they will return and do damage. The remained after the dinner.

have had from the beginning. They are breeds, and are well armed.

SAMPSON WILLING TO APPEAR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24,-Rear Admiral

Fifth Artfilery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, was spoken to by a visitor towillingness to attend the enquiry if sumnoned and said that he believed that his health was so much improved that he could stand the strain without further impairing his health.

time at the fort, unless needed at Wash-

Rear Admiral William T. Sampr

detached as commandant navy) Boston, Mass., on relief to home await orders. Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson is detached as commandant of the Port Reyal, S. C., naval station, and sent to Boston Navy Yard to succeed Sampson.

New York at Queenstown; Werra, from on the night of August 20, 1814. New York at Naples.

\$1.08 To Fredericksburg and \$1.08

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S PLANS.

To Leave New York for Washingto

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 24.-Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt will leave for Wash ington at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning in a special car. In this car will be Roosevelt, her daughters, Miss Ethel and Miss Edith, and Miss Young, the governess. The President's assistant secretary will act as escort to the Roosevelt party. Certain Shamrock II Will Wis. The jurgage will be taken on this train Kermit Roosevelt and Quentin Roosevelt will leave, accompanied by the maids, on the II:14 a. m. train, joining Mrs. Roose-velt at Jersey City at 3:25, when the party will start for Washington, just after the departure of the Congressional Limited, arriving in Washington about 9:29 in the evening.

Mrs. Roosevelt will occupy a portion of the time tomorrow in New York, shep-ping. The ladies of the village would very much like to show the high esteem in giving some sort of a demonstration of farewell to her at the depot, but in view of the sad events of the last few weeks the idea will not be carried out.

The departure from Oyster Bay of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt even temporarily is In a quiet modest way Mrs. Roosevelt has endeared herself to the people by many kindly acts, and President Roosevelt has always treated his fellow-townsmen in a chivalrous, generous manner. The Roosevelt home at Sagamore Hill

will be left in charge of servants. INCONFERENCE WITH MITCHELL

The President of the Eric Meets the Mine Workers' Leader. dent of the Eric Railroad, and Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, and two other representatives of the miners, which Mitchell came to this city to arrange for, was held in President Underhill's office in Cortlandt Street late this afternoon. With Mitchell were T. D. Nichols, Joseph Fahey, and

cite miners. Neither side would make a Representatives of the Eric and the Lackawanna Railroads who talked un-officially with Mitchell today received assurances from him that his mission to New York was not necessarily an aggressive one. He was not here to present grievances or to make any imperative de-mands. His errand, he declared, was to prevent misunderstanding and friction in

WRECKS AMONG THE AZORES.

Vesnels and Lives Lost in the Late Hurricane. LISBON, Sept. 24.-The Governor of the Azores Islands cables today that many were wrecked during the hurri-

cane that swept over those salands a few days ago, and that there was great loss KING EDWARD STARTS HOME.

The Ballway to Flushing Under a Double Guard.

HAMBURG, Sept. N.-King Edward and Queen Alexandra started on their return to England tonight, traveling by way of Flushing. guarded as a precautionary measure. A NEW YORK DIVINE DEAD.

Suddenly Pusses Away.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—The Rev. George
T. Purves, D. D., EL, D., paster of the

dence, 20 West Fifty-eighth Street. He was forty-nine years old. He assumed charge of the pastorate of the Fifth Ave-nue Presbyterian Church a year ago last April, coming from Princeton, where he had been a professor in the Princeton Theological Seminary,

Dr. Purves succeeded Dr. John Hall as oastor of the church br. Purves leaves a widow and seven children, one boy and six daughters. He was Moderator of the

KILLED THE WOMAN HE LOVED. Murder Follows a Rejection of a Lover's Suit.

ROLLA, Mo., Sept. 24.—Last night at 11 o'clock J. S. Croswell, a professor at the School of Mines and Metallurgy, shot and killed Miss Mollie Powell, of this city. Yesterday was Miss Powell's nineteenth

killed in the recent engagements number At II o'clock Mrs. Fowell announced to forty-live on the rebel side and two on the Mr. Croswell that it was time for him to the International Court of Arbitration taken prisoners, and, while trying to esthe parlor and hurrled down to her Many rebels escaped in canoes and daughter. On opening the back parier reached the mainland. They are still door her daughter ruched to her, crying: active, and they still have the same pow-erful influences behind them which they have had from the beginning. They are

"Oh, don't go in there. He will shoot you. He has shot mea I am dying."
That instant Croswell fired another

anded by Americans and half-s, and are well armed. and red, Miss Bowell attempted to ascend the stairway, but fell dead after going a few steps. The town was soon aroused and students and citizens began hunting for the murderer. He has eluded Will Attend the Court of Enquiry II capture up to this time. If caught he summoned.

Croswell came from near Boston, Mass. Sampson, who is at the home of his and was a graduate of the Boston Instiduughter, the wife of Lieut, ft. H. Scott, tute of Technology. All of last year he paid devoted attention to Miss Powell. He was desperately in love with her, but by on the subject of the Court of En. she spurned him and said she was enquiry at Washington. He declared his gaged to another. Instite jealousy is supposed to have led to the murder.

THE VICTOR OF CAULK'S FIELD. Marylanders Propose a Monument

to General Philip Reed. CHESTERTOWN, Md., Sept. 24.—The movement has taken practical shape in Chestertown to erect a suitable monument to Gen. Philip Reed, the victor of Caulk's Field. Philip Reed was commissioned licutement in the Third Regiment of the Maryland line October 13, 1778, and served bravely throughout the war of the Revo-lution. He commanded the militia which repelled the British at Caulk's Field, Kent county, Maryland, and was then made Brigadiur General of the Maryland Militia. In 1878 he was pensioned for his valuable In 1828 he was pensioned for services during the Revolution

detached as commandant of the Port Royal, S. C., naval station, and sent to Roston Navy Yard to succeed Sampson.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK Sept. 2- Arrived: Grosser Kurfuerd, Bremen. Freisland, Antwerp. Arrived out: Statendam, from New York at Rotterdam: Southwark, from New York at Rotterdam: Southwark, from New York at Antwerp: Oceanic, from New York at Queenstown; Werra, from New York at Antweep York at Antweep York at Queenstown; Werra, from New York at Antweep York at Antweep York at Antweep York at Rotterdam York at New York at N Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co

Delightful trips daily at 6:29 p. m. from foot 7th st. to 0:d Point, Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and Newport News. General Ticket Office, Bond Building, 14th st. and N. Y. ave. 'Phone, 2200. For schedule see page 7. Best Cypress Shingles only \$5.75 per votage at one day's notice. Flooring, \$1.25. free and dressed sheathing, \$1.25, at 6th and 1,000, and full size, 6 by 20, at 6th and N. Y. ave. Libber & Co.

CZOLGOSZ FOUND GUILTY. made and the roll of the jury called. Each juror responded to his name. Dr. Mann was recalled at 10:06.

The Jury Unanimous as to His Crime and Sanity.

Verdlet Returned in Little More Than Half an Hour-The Assassin to Be Sentenced on Thursday-In State Bordering on Collapse Throughout the Day-No Plea of Insanity Made or Defence Interposed-The Story of the Tragedy Again Repeated by the Witnesses. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.-A verdict

of guilty of murder in the first degree was reported at 4:25 o'clock this afternoon by the jury which tried Leon F. Czol-genz for the assassination of President McKinley. Eight hours and twenty-five minutes was the actual time occupied by the trial of the case and the deliberations and return of the jury. Eighteen days had clapsed from the shooting of the President, and on Thursday, ten days assassin will be sentenced.

No witnesses were sworn for the de-fence. Not a word of evidence was before the court as to the sanity of the prisoner. The alienists who examined him were not called. The court instructed the jury that the proof of insanity is with the defendant, that a man must be presumed to be sane unless proven in-sane. To the assassin was offered the opportunity to go on the stand, but he only shook his head when his lawyers asked him. He did not trust himself to speak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The conference extween Frederick D. Underbill, President of the Eric Railroad, and John He curtained his eyes with the lids, and sat with his head hanging on his sho er, a nervous perspiration cozing out on his face and hands. In remaining mute throughout the assarsin found a way to hold his composure, but this afternoon in No bravado, no courage, no defiance of death, nor the glorification of the an-archist, who "did his duty;" just a curlike collapse.
"He will be dragged to the death chair

tectives Cusnek, who has studied him tince his arrest. And the fear that was written all over the assassin tonight seemed to verify the prediction. While Justice White was delivering his charge to the jury the sky seemed suddenly to grow dark. Clouds blew up from the lake and rain threatened. Czolgosz glanced fearfully at the twelve men standing in their places listening to the solemn words of the court. He signed for

nowling with terror," said Chief of De-

glass. He gulped at it, handed back the glass, and dropped his eyelids again, All day he sat with eyes almost closed, as if he would shut out the scene. From time to time he would plunge his left hand into his coat pocket, bring out his handkerchief, and mop his face. He opened his eyes quite wide when the judge turned from the fary and the tramp of feet told him that the jurors were to re-tire. It was ning minutes to 4. Everyone looked at the clock so that he might time the deliberations of the jury. Czolgosz

water and the detective brought him a

looked, too The Jury Retires. Between the two lines of tipstaves the jurors walked to their consulting room. The door closed behind them. Justice White left the bench and the rumble of conversation started. Many in the body of the court room who had had no oppor-tunity to see the face of the prisoner came forward and viewed him. Judge Lewis, of his defence, felt so little concern for the man he had defended that he departed to catch his train to his summer home, leaving Judge Titus to take care of the

The jury was out longer than anyone expected, in fact, thirty-four minutes This was afterward explained. The jurors wanted to maintain the majesty The of the law as it has been preserved throughout the trial. Justice White returned to the court room at 4:21, having been notified by the sheriff that the jury had arrived at a verdict. Four minutes later into the hushed court room came head. The roll of his jurors was called.

asked the clerk. "We have," said Mr. Wendt, rising, and as he arose, the others stood up. "Gentlemen of the jury, what is your

erdict?" asked the clerk.
"Guilty of murder in the first degree as charged in the indictment," was the Crowding down his emotions, his eyes

closed, his hands twitching, Czolgesz hearn the verdict. He had not been asked to stand. He was almost lying in the verdict without demonstration, in this respect this trial will stand as an example of American justice. The district attorney enquired when the court desired to pronounce sentence. Jus-tice White said the prisoner had a right to two days' delay. Mr. Penney said Judge Titus was content to waive it.

Judge Titus suggested Thursday mornwith some difficulty, and at 4:28 o'clock was on his way out of court. As he passed through the corridors of the city hall hisses reached his cars, but he went on with drooping eyes and faltering steps back to the jail from which he will come

but he will have to recover his self-pos-

planation after the conclusion of the trial. During this luli one of the incidents of the said the insanity experts had not been the trial took place. Judge Lewis leaned called because there was no need of them. back in his chair and spoke to Czolgosz. The defence had not attempted to set up. The assassin leaned forward in his chair the assassin was of clear mind and later ward at the same time, for they might join in a statement to that first communication between the assassin effect. If that was done it would be merely to establish, for the history of the case, the trial Judge Lewis had asked Czolgosz that the leading specialists were agreed if he wanted to take the stand, Czolgosz that it was a man mentally sound who slowly dropped back in his chair and had been condemned to death. The Ballots Taken.

Four ballots were taken by the The first on the question was, "Is the defendant sane?" The vote was unanimous-ly "yes." The second was: "Is he guilcounted. The third ballot was: "Is he tently, and slowly fell back in his chair guilty in the second degree?" "No," said once more shaking his head. It was al

of New York," announced Court Crier of his emotions. He hid his eyes beneath

"The conditions were very unexpected and unusual. I never saw anything like

it," was the reply.

Q.—Then I am to suppose that the optimistic bulletins issued from time to time were given out without an actual knowledge of the conditions?

A.-The bulletius were not optimistic; they simply stated facts and conditions. The press reports were not always cor

Q.-Are there any remedies used guard against germa? A.—There are remadies to kill germs; but we cannot introduce them into the deep tissues of the body.

Q.-Was the pancreas perforated by the A .- It was not. It was injured, proba-Q.—Is the function of the pancreas to aid digestion alone?

Nothing Left Undone

"Was every surgical and medical means known to science used to save the President's life?" asked Mr. Penney.
"Everything was done. Nothing could have saved his life," was the reply.

Dr. Mann left the witness stand at 10:15 o'clock and Lewis L. Babcock, a witness of the shooting, was called, His testimony, together with that of Edward R. Rice, was much the same as that of James L. Quackenbush, who fol-

them. Mr. Quackenbush was sworn at 10:20. He described the shooting in detail.
"What did the defendant say with reference to his part in the crime?"

"I went with District Attorney Pengey to police headquarters between 3 and 10 o'clock. We went to Mr. Bull's office. The prisoner was seated at a table. There were present Mr. Geary, Inspector Donovan, Mr. Bull, Mr. Storey, Mr. Hagerty, the district attorney, Assistant District Attorney Haller, and the assistant super-

intendent of police, Mr. Cusack.
"The district attorney had some papers and spoke to Czolgosz. Czolgosz said he had killed the President, that he had done his duty and was willing to abide by the consequences. He told about how he used the handkerchief and how he had fired Niagara Falls on the morning of that day with the intention of shooting the Presi-dent, but that he could get no opportunity and, accordingly, returned to Buffalo, He said that he went to the Tempie of Music fully intending to kill the President. He said he had been thinking about killing the President for three or four days and fully determined to kill him the day

"Did he say why he wished to kill the President?" asked Mr. Penney.
"Yes; he did. He said he did not believe in government and that he thought the President a tyrant and should be removed. He said he had been studying anarchy for several years and that he did not be

lieve in the marriage relation. He said he had been influenced by the teachings of Emma Goldman." The witness stepped down at 11:10 o'clock, and Albert L. Gallagher took the stand. Mr. Penney questioned him.
Q.—Teil what you know of the shooting.
A.—The ceremony had only been begun
a few minutes when I heard two shots

Q.—Where was this defendant? A.—Opposite the President, I jumped for him and the gun was grabbed from

me, or from Czolgosz. I got the hand-Q.—Have you the handkershief now?
A.—I have,
Q.—Produce it.

leather wallet and unfolded it. It was grimy and powder stained. Czolgosz wiped his eyes as though weeping. The witness stepped down at 11:19, and Secret Service Agent Foster, of Wash-

Q.-Were you in the Temple of Music when the President was shot? Q.-Had you noticed the defendant? face I glanced at Mr. Cortelyou. face. I glanced at Mr. Cortelyou. At that instant the two shots were fired simultaneously. I jumped for him and yelled to Gallagher: "Al, Al, get the gun." He put his hand over the gun and handkerchief. Czolgosz then stood up and I question whether that action was that of ordered him to be searched. He glanced over his shoulders to see what effect his work had on the President, and it made

O ... Have you the bullet that was found? Mr. Foster produced the builet,

Justice Titus then cross-examined the Q .- Did you see the colored man, Par-

time during the fracus Sergeant Francis B. O'Brien took the stand. He gave similar testimeny and produced the revolver taken from Czol-

Private Louis Knapp, Corporal Bertchey, and Henry F. Henshaw, superinhis fest tendent of buildings at the exposition, 28 o'clock also described the shooting. James Branch, a colored man, was the last witness before the noon recess. Czolgosz did not eat with his usual

rapacity at noon. Although the day was again only to receive the sentence of from time to time he rubbed his handkerchief across his face. When court recor vened there was a delay of ten minutes who attend him that he will have some- waiting for the district attorney, who thing to say on Fhursday, when, according to the forms of justice, he is asked assistants. W. B. Hornblower, of New if he has anything to say why sentence York, entered court and took a seat beshould not be pronounced. He may then side the attorneys for the prisoner. A make some declaration of his motives, little later Gen. Joe Wheeler tiptoed into side the attorneys for the prisoner. A court. He was not recognized by the attendants, and, after taking a look at

District Autorney Penney made an ex-danation after the conclusion of the trial. During this luli one of the incidents of insanity. There was no evidence to com- and listened to the whispered words of shook his head. He pulled out the handkerchief again and mopped his face with

Judge Lewis talked with Judge Titus os." The second was: "Is he gull-and again whispered to Czolgosz. Again The same unanimous vote was the assassin stooped forward, listened intently, and slowly fell back in his chair, the unanimous ballots of the jury. "Is he could do to hold himself together while he gullty of murder in the first degree?" silent. The assassin feared a complete the guilty of murder in the first degree?" silent. The assassin feared a complex"Yes," voted all, and then the jury filed breakdown if he undertook to speak and he did not care to take the stand. He Justice Truman C. White entered the court room and assumed the beach at Twitching of his hands and the beads 19:01. "The Supreme Court of the State of sweat on his forehead were the signs

Everything ready to construct a Cars and boats loaded with Lumber

the drooping lids. He put out his left hand to his head as if it needed support. Once or twice his lips moved and he wet hem with his tongue.

"Did you expect to find the conditions revealed at the autopsy?" asked Justice James F. Vailely, sergeant of detectives in New York City, assigned to the Panmerican Exposition, was the first witness after recess. He told of taking Czolgosz to police headquarters. Q.—Did you offer him any immunity

p to that time?

A.-No, sir. I sat alongside of him in the cell on the cot, where the prisoners sleep. I said to him: 'Do you smoke?' He said: 'Yes, sir.' So I handed him a cigar and lit it for him, and lit one for myself. I asked him for his name. He said: 'My name is Fred Nieman.' I asked bim to spell it and he spelled it. I then askhim to spell it and he spelled it. I then asked him how old he was. He said, "twenty-three.' I said, 'Where were you born?'
He said, 'I am German.' I said 'Where
were your parents born?' He said, 'I am
Pollsh German.' I said, 'Why did you
shoot the Prezident?' He said, 'I only
done my duty.' I said, 'Why?' He turned
his head and leoked at me and he besthis head and leoked at me and he best-

his head and looked at me and he hesi-tated. I said, 'Are you an anarchist?' He said, 'Yes, sir.' Superintendent Bull was the last witness. His testimony was along the lines of that of Quackenbush. Colgosz had told him he had attended meetings in different places, heard various people talk upon the subject of anarchy, and he believed

what he had heard and what had been told and believed that he was right, Q.-Did he say who he had heard lecture? A.-He had heard Emma Gold-man talk, he had heard-well, there were ome other names—I think a man by the same something like Zolosman, a Polish ian, a man who edited a paper in Cleveland, and a number of other speakers, Those names were the ones I remember best. He also knew a man in Chicago named Izaak, who published a paper called "The Free Society." He had talked with this man upon the subject and had read his paper. He told me that he made a special trip to Cieveland at one time to buy a paper that was pub-lished there, as he wished to read it. He did not believe in our form of govern-ment; he believed only in the government as taught by the anarchists. He had no belief in church. He had been a Roman Catholic, but had had nothing to do with the church in some time because he did not believe its teachings. He did not be

lieve in marriage.

Q.-Do you remember whether the dehe desired to see a lawyer?

A.-He was asked if he wished to see a lawyer; he was asked if he had any friends he would like to see; if he wished to see his father or his mother.

Q.-What did he say to the question about a lawyer?

A.—He said he did not wish to see n lawyer; did not need a lawyer; that he had no friends, and did not care to see his father or mother.

To the surprise of many in the audi-ence who expected the insanity experts to be sworn, the district attorney turned quietly to the court when Superintendent Bull left the stand and said: "The people rest."
The buzz of half suppressed conversa-

The buzz of half suppressed conversation in the court caused Czolgosz to look up. A moment before he had taken a drink of waser offered to him by Detective Geary, and had gulped down half of it nervously. He dropped his eyelids again as Judge Lewis rose and addressed the court. He said:

"If your honor please, the defendant has no witnesses that he will call, so that the testimony of the people. We are somewhat embarrassed, disappointed, in the people's testimony closing at this point. My associate and myself have not had very much consultation as to the course to be pursued, but from the slight conversation that we have had we are inclined to ask your honor to permit each of us, both of us, to make some remarks to the jury in summing up this case. They will be, on my part, very brief, and I presume so on the part of my asso-

Mr. Lewis then addressed the jury as "This being the first time in over twenty years that I have had occasion to address a jury as counsel in a case, you may imagine that I feel somewhat in a strange position, especially in a case of the importance of this. A great calamity the country has been stricken down and

deendant's name that he was satisfied down, and the only question that can be discussed or considered in this case is the question whether that action was that of a same person.

"If it was, then the defendant is guilty of the murder and must suffer the penalty. If it was the act of an insume man, then he is not guilty of murder, but should be acquitted of that charge and would then be confined in a lumatic asylum. Much talk has occurred and has been called to my attention as to the propriety of any defence being interposed in this case. Many letters have been received by me since I was assigned with my associate to defend this man, questioning the propriety of a defence being attempted. You, gentlemen, know perhaps how Judge Titus and myself came into this case. The position was not sought by its, but we appear here in performance of a duty which we think devolved upon us, notwithstanding it was an exceedingly unpleasant one.

You gentlemen are sitting here as jurars because you were commanded to appear here, and under our system of jurisprudence it was your duty to sit here and hear the testimony in this case and perform the unpleasant duty of determining whether this man is to be executed or whether he is to be acquitted. The defendant's counsel, when they became members of the legal profession, in the court, and as I inderestand, if they arbitrarily refuse to perform the duty which the court imposes upon them they are

"It is charged here that our client is an anarchist, a man who does not believe in any law or in any form of government, and there are, as we are told, individuals who entertain that opinion, societies which entertain the same opinion. We all feel that such doctrines are dangerous, are criminal, are the dectrines that will subvert our Government in time, if they are allowed to prevail, flut, gentlemen of the jury, while I firmly believe in that, I do not believe that it amounts in danger to this country. ly believe in that, I do not believe that it amounts in danger to this country equal to the belief that is becoming so common '1 at men who are charged with rime sh. not be nermitted to go through the form of a trial in a court of justice, but that lynch law should take the place of the calm and dignified administration of law in our courts.

"When that doctrine becomes sufficiently "When that doctrine becomes sufficiently prevalent in this country, if it ever does,

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